H UDSON RIVER RAILROAD. - From August Express Trains will leave Chambers et. Station as follows:

Express Trains, 6 a. m. and 5 p. m.; Albany and Troy Passens

or Trains, 6 a. m. and 5 p. m.; Albany and Troy Passens

or Trains, 11:30 a. m. and 10:30 p. m.; for Poughteeptie, 7 a.

nad 5:35 p. m.; for Sing Sing, 10 a. m., 4 and 5:45 p. m.; for

passell, 1:30 and 5:25 p. m. The Poughteeptie, Pecksill, 1:30 and 5:25 p. m.; for

passens at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and Size-ta. Trains for

the Train at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and Size-ta. Trains for

leav York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 a. m. and 4:30 and 2 p.

m.; on Sundays, at 10 p. m. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD-NOTICE .-On and after I HURSDAY, Sept. 3, ursins will run as fol-or Trains coing East—Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 16, for Greenport; leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 35 p. m., for Greenport; leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4 p. m. for Vephark, leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5 p. m. for Hemp set, leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5 p. m. for Janusica, beave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5 p. m. for Janusica.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILEROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILEROAD.

The FERREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The FERREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Ferreavisant Raircoad connects at Pittaburah with rational to and from St. Louis, Mo. Alton, Gaicus and Chicago the and from St. Louis, Mo. Alton, Gaicus and Chicago the st. Levington and Louisville, Ky., Torra Haute, Madisen, Lexington and Louisville, Ky., Torra Haute, Madisen, Lexington and Wooster, Olifo; also with the lumbus Zanceville, Massilion and Wooster, Olifo; also with the term packet beats from and to New-Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and Chedanat.

the and Cindman.

Through tickets for the East can be had at any of the aboveThrough tickets for the East can be had at any of the aboveThrough tickets for the Wart.

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THOST NEW YORK TO CHICAGO IN 36 HOURS.

THOST NEW YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 48 HOURS.

are as low as any other route.

The handelle in the hotels of this city.

The handelle in the hotels of this city.

The hotels of the promise information, may be had at the of the PYNNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent January 1, 1858

H. HIKA'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY is a A certain, permanent ourse in the most discressing cases and is as harmless as water. It never fails. Teeth once currence again. Price 25 cents, H. BIKA. oer. Princest and Breadway. Sent by mall for ten three-cent postage stamps

Legal.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims gannet CHARLES LAWSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of MARTIN & LAWSON, No. 364 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the exteenth day of February next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of February next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of February next.—Bated New York, the eleventh day of Advant. 1858.

HANNAH C. LAWSON, and Jawein The City of New York, and the country of the countr

SUPREME COURT of the State of New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Westchester County. SUPREME COURT—Westchester County.—

1 AMES CLEMENTS, Plaintiff, against GEORGE COX And Ellis his wife, Caroline A Dayton, James L. Dayton, John Galligan, and Charles F. Smith, Defendants.—Simmons for relef-(Com, not served.) To the Defendant CHARLES E. SMJTH—Ser. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filled in the effice of the Clerk of the sald County of Westchester, at Waite Plains, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in Peckskill, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, gazdiative of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the ends complaint within the time affected, the plaintiff in this section will apply to the Count for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jone 1st, 1938.

TRAVIS & FERRIS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The shove complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester on the 3d day of June, 1838.

of law6wTh* TRAVIS & FERRIS, Flaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, Eric County.—ADEL—
GONDE McKENZIE, Excentrix of the last will and testament of DONALD McKENZIE, Excentrix of the last will and testament of DONALD McKENZIE, Excentry of all and singular the
yoods, charles and credits of Robert Milaor, deceased, and
Estabeth D. Milnor his wife, James C. Milnor and Lorette R.
is wife, John Gazson, Hiram Merrill, John C. Strong, Edward
Milnor, George C. McHinor, Marcia Dick, Susan Vincent, Haurah
Bobinson, George U. Bethame Kinney and Raphael Klimey, infacts, and the City of Buffalo, Defendants.—To the DEFEND
ANTS: You are hearby summoned and required to answer the
complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the
Clark of the County of Eric, at Boffalo, in the said County, and
to serve a copy, of your passwer to the said complaint on the

Equit for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dairef July 3, 266 lawfor Ta. A. OSBORNE, Mayville, N. Y. 266 lawfor Ta. A. OSBORNE, Mayville, N. Y. Plaintif's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-WILLIAM C. CHRISTY against HERMAN ZIMMERMAN.
—Summons for a mercey demand on contract—Com. not nimons for a motiev demand on contract—(Com. in-d).—To HERMAN ZIMMERMAN, Defendant: You are

SUPREME COURT—County of Cattaraugus. mush Kelsey, William W. Eastman, Daniel Batchelder, Jr. Ebenser Batchelder, Jr., Ebenser Batchelder, Joseph Sawyer, Lewis Simens, Raigh Johnson, William H. Spencer, Darius P. Bensley, and John C. Pillsbory.—(Summens for relief.)—To the above-named DEFENDANTS: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of ABEL B. CRAM, plintiff, a copy of which was filed in the office of the Clerk of Cattarangus County on the 9th day of August, 1838, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at Ellicottville, Cattarangus County, New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

**18 law@wTh RIGE & JONES, Plaintiff ** Attorneys.

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINE-PROFESSOR WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mc.) Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood of this city from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his Heir Tonia. Such swidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guaraties of truth, the Doctor needs ne encondums nor useless pulsary from the Press:

BATH, Maine, Jan. 20, 185.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your Hair Restorative, I was induced to make an application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-thrie white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bothe of your Hair Restorative, and seed it. I com found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for the entry-flyer years. I sun now sixty years old; my good wife, at the age of fifty-two, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whooder well rightly use It, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a entire of this city, and a resident here for the last fifteen year; and an knewn to hearly every one here and in the adjoining towns. Any me you may make of the above, with my name attached, it at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours.

WOODS HAIR RESTORATIVE.

attached, is all your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours.

A.C. RAYMOND.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Baltimore, Jan. 23, 1886.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair from the effects of yellow fever in New-Orleans in 1884. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is new thick and glessy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, the Rev. J. K. Bring, is a minister in regalar standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence, and universally beloved.

BROOKFIELD, Mass., Jan. 12, 1896.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me plussure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandring and a constant tendency to itshing with which I have been twobled from my child-bood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything the the same pleasure and profit.

Yours Iruly.

The RESTORATIVE is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz., large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for 41 per boutle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent more in proportion than the small, and retails for 42 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 46 per cent more in proportion, and retails for 83 per hottle.

O. J. WOOD & Ce., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in his great N. Y. Wire Raking Establishment), and No. 114 Market-et., St. Louis, Mo.; and end by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

COOL-TOLERABLY.-Not long ago a married woman in New-Orleans eloped with a claudestine lover, taking her three young children with her, and leaving a note for her husband, saying that he need not worry about the babies, as none of them belonged to him.

INDIAN BEATS PALE FACE.—A correspondent of The Beston Post writes that the match between Grindle, the New-Yorker, and Kenatekeneata, the Iroquois Indian, came off at Burlington, Vt., on Friday, according to advertisement, the Indian beating the "American Champion" four seconds! Distance five miles. Time—27:40—27:44. I am thus to confirm your prediction that the red would win. Hurrah for Long Runner" with the long name.

New York Daily Tribune.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA-DOUGLAS AND THE PRESIDENT. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1858. Affairs with Nicaragua are coming to a point. Gen. Jerez was received by President Buchanan as a Special and Extraordinary Plenipotentiary from President Martinez. Specches were made on both sides, but it is very remarkable that neither of these official orations is reported in The Union, though such is the practice. Mr. Buchanan said, among several significant things, that he received Gen. Jerez with the greater pleasure because he was the bearer of the treaty, as concluded between the two Governments, and as ratified by the supreme legislative authority of Nicaragua.

Previously to being received, however, a bargain was struck between Gen. Jerez and the Secretary of State, by which the former agreed to deliver the Cass Yrissarri Treaty as ratified by the Constituent Assembly, to apologize for the Martinez manifesto exposing the purposes and policy of this Government to France and England, and to sign a convention providing indemnity for the nurder of Americans during the Fillibuster war. Now Gen. Jerez has, since entering into those

stipulations, sprained his ancle, and has not been able, as he says, to visit the State Department, but he has been able to repudiate every one of the en-gagements into which he had entered. He now says his reception was wholly unconditional, and declares that the President, in his speech, said nothing about the delivery of the Cass-Yrissarri Treaty, and that he does not intend to deliver st.

This new turn of affairs has an origin in circumstances which give to the Administration grave apstances which give to the Administration grave apprehensions. Since the reception of Gen. Jerez he has been visited by Col. Perez, the Private Secretary of President Martinez, and who is appointed Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy of which Jerez is the nominal chief. It is under-stood here that Perez is appointed as a spy upon his superior, and that he is in the interest of the Belly party. As to Señor Jerez, he has been pur chased up by Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt. O course, it is not for me to make myself responsible for these various statements, but they are believed by those representing interests opposed to Belly and Vanderbilt.

Finding that Gen. Jerez had fallen into the slough

Finding that Gen. Jerez had fallen into the slough of finesse. Gen. Cass wrote to him that, unless he performed the conditions of his reception, "his "mission would be terminated;" that is, that he would be sent off—dismissed. To this the Plenipotentiary has yet made no other reply than that his leg is very bad. Whether Cass will let him off on a lame leg, remains to be seen. But he threatens, and the President does the same, that, unless Jerez comes up to the scratch, he will take bodily possession of the Isthmus route, and enforce the treaty which he was at so much trouble to make. In all this you will perceive a margin for a good

In all this you will perceive a margin for a good deal of sharp correspondence and some sharp work. I know Gen, Cass and Mr. Buchanan a great deal better than some of the operators in Transit contracts, and I have no faith whatever that they will do anything more serious than to fret and to talk. But I may state as a current expectation that Jerez will be promptly dismissed, and that San Juan on the Atlantic, and Kaelejo on the Pacific side, will be occupied by American forces within four months.

When Douglas made his first Chicago speech in July last, The Washington Union expressed great actonishment that he should have reopened the settled issues of the late session of Congress: In this matter The Union was sincere, for it was aware of a fact of which the public was ignorant. There had been a negotiation between Mr. Douglas and the President, in which they mutually agreed to ignore the past. Mr. Douglas stipulated not to dig up Lecompton, nor attack the Administration, nor to assail the English bill; while on his part, the President engaged to let the Judge and Illinois politics alone until after the election. These arti-cles were upon certain conditions, which have not been divulged; but one of the conditions was violated by the President before Douglas reached Chi

The rogues have simply fallen out over the spoils of 1s61. Had Buchanan kept his word there would have been no contention between Democrats in Illinois: but what beside unadul-terated and persistent treachery and bad faith could be looked for from any source which pro-nounced Lecompton fair and honest?

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 11, 1858.

Our shows, military and agricultural, are nearly over. They have been as successful, or unsuccessful, as usual: successful in amusing the people, unsuccessful, except in a limited degree, in improving and instructing them. Gov. Banks must feel greatly relieved when the campaign is over. It is no joke to be Governor of Massachusetts from July to October. When not engaged in setting his squadrons in the tented field, or wasting the midnight oil in preparing speeches for horse-fanciers, or studying the genealogy of the Jackson white potate or the Concord grape, for a dissertation at some country cattle-show, he has to "tend up" at the State House; and a Mexican President or a Turkish naval constructor, or a frigate's crew, just arrived at the Navy Yard, cannot visit the Capitol without his being called upon to show them the cupola, the statue of Washington, the codfish, the Bennington drum, and every other curious thing. By and by this system will become so burdensome that the Governor will have to be relieved from it by some means or other. I believe that Gov. Banks has been tolerably successful in pleasing himself and the people wherever he has made his ap seif and the people wherever he has made his pearance. His military speech at Springfield was as free from humbug as it was possible for a military speech to be, and it contained considerable good advice to the seldiers on the subject of expensive trainings, liquor drinking, and so on-advice which they will do well to follow, for, in spite o the official encouragement which our military sys-tem receives, there is a growing feeling in the State lessening its importance as an institution of the State. Instead of restoring the "May Training," as the Governor suggested, the Legislature is more likely to cut down the days of the Fall encampment

One thing, however, the Governor is this year relieved from, and that is the necessity of "stumpreneved from, and that is the necessity of stumping the State." Though we are within about three weeks of the election, there has not been a single speech made on the Republican side. Eli Thayer has been stumping his district for himself, and against the principles and policy of the Republican party; and Mr. Beach and two or three of his follows: owers have been speaking at Charlestown; and this is the full extent of the oratory of the camduring the next three weeks, just enough to show that the "gift of gab" has not died out from among us; but the contest does not promise to be very

The Republican nominations for Congress are ompleted except in the IVth District, where Mr. omins declines the nomination of his party for re election. He has been driven from the course by the Republican newspapers; The Advertiser, Jour mal and Bee each opening upon him in full cry one or two mornings after he received the nomination. Mr. Comins waited until after the American Con vention met, and then, not having received their nomination, he withdrew. The Americans nominated Col. Newell A. Thompson, an Old Hunker Whig and American of the strictest sect, who was elected last year by the Gardner party as Council-lor for Suffolk. The Journal and Bee are urging the Republicans to take up Col. Thompson, but

tien meets again to-morrow. A majority of its members are said to be against Thompson. Without the support of the Republicans he cannot be chosen, but a Democrat may be elected.

Events seem to favor Mr. Burlingame. He has obtained the nomination of his party, without much

opposition, and within a few days an American Convention has been called to put a candidate in nomination. Of course, Col. Heard will not get out of the way to accommodate an American, and with the opposition divided, Mr. Burlingame would seem to be sure of success. The most gratifying event of the season is the

nomination of Charles Francis Adams for Congress in District No. III. Never has there been so spontaneous a movement of the people in that region since Horace Mann was elected against the machinery of the old Whig party, after his controversy with Mr. Webster. Mr. Adams had two-thirds of the votes on an informal ballot, and if a formal ballet had been taken, would have received all but about a dozen or fifteen. It is well known, and has indeed been a matter of complaint among his friends, that Mr. Adams would not make any effort, and would not encourage his friends to make any effort in his behalf. The nomination was tendered to him heaven a he was the fittest man to receive it. to him because he was the fittest man to receive it. It was a tribute to his great ability and unbending integrity, and an evidence, besides, that the great name which he so well represents is still held in honorable remembrance by the people of the district. I presume there will be intrigues of various kinds set on foot by small and malignant politicians kinds set on root by smar and mangache that they to defeat Mr. Adams, but I have no idea that they can be successful. The vote of the district last Fall was: For Banks, 5,424; Gardner, 4,569; Beach, 3,131. Banks over Gardner, 955; Banks

over Beach, 2,273,
Mr. Thayer has got nominated in the Worcester District, though not until after he or his friends, together with The Worcester Spy and other newspapers favorable to him, had assured the Republicant that he still stood from he had been that he still stood from he had been as the formal by the still stood from he had been stood for the stood from he had been stood for the stood from he had been stood for the stood from he had been stood from the stood from he had been stood from the stood from t cans that he still stood firmly by the principles and policy of the party, including Congressional pro-hibition of Slavery, and that his advocacy of the squatter sovereignty humbug, was only a sort of supplement and appendix to his main doctrine. Mr. Thayer assured the Republicans that he should ore Thayer assured the Republicans that he should vote for prohibition whenever an opportunity offered, and one of his friends assured the Caucus in the city of Worcester, that he had said he would not vote for the admission of any more Slave States. This satisfied the delegates, and they gave him a unanimeus nomination. As might have been ex-pected, however, Mr. Thayer, after he had got the nomination, came into the Convention and told the delegates that he had not changed his views, but still adhered to his speech made at the State Constill adhered to his speech made at the State Convention. The Republicans would have pursued a safer course if they had nominated one of their true men, and left Mr. Thayer at liberty to undertake his new contract with the American Missionary Association, to Christianize the world on joint stock principles. It is a great pity so universal a genius should be pent up in Congress for two years more, while Naples and Rome, to say nothing of Nubia and Abyssinia, are waiting te be brought into gospel light by the President and Directors of the Patent Self-Acting, World-Evangelizing, Emithe Patent Self-Acting, World-Evangelizing, Emi-

gration Company.

Charles R. Train of Framingham is the Republi-Charles R. Train of Framingham is the Republi-can candidate in the VIIIth District, to succeed Mr. Knapp. The contest was between Mr. Train and ex-Governor Boutwell. The sentiment of the district was in favor of the latter, but the friends of the former were more active in the preliminary meetings and in the Convention. By this result, the Republicans in Congress lose the services of the best legislative debater and actician we have in the State. Mr. Trainis a capital young lawyer, and personally popular. He will be chosen by a large majority over B. F. Butler, his Democratic opponent.

opponent.

In the VIth District, not only the Republicans, but the Democrats are in trouble. The contest between Dr. Loring and Mr. Messervey, both of Salem, resulted in the victory of the former. Both candidates came into the Convention, and came candidates came into the Convention, and came near having a personal quarrel with each other. Messervey intimated that Loring was not over-modest in coming there to advance his own for-times, and Loring retorted in similar style. Both were justified by the facts of the case. Messervey were justified by the facts of the case. Messervey certainly made the best appearance, for Loring afforded the prettiest picture of a base-minded demagogue that I have yet seen in any county in the State. Some dispute having arisen which required the producing of the official vote at the election of 1857, Loring appealed to the Convention to disregard the returns of "Black Republican Selectmen," where they conflicted with the assertions of the "honest Democrats on that floor!" As I said, Loring obtained the nomination. It is now said that Messerver's friends are preparing to disregard the returns of "Black Republican Selectmen," where they conflicted with the assertions of the "honest Democrats on that floor!" As I said, Loring obtained the nomination. It is now said that Messervey's friends are preparing to run him as an independent, Douglas, Anti-Lecompton Democrat. An anonymous call has also appeared asking the Americans and all other persons dissatisfied with the present nominations to meet in convention in Salem on the 19th. This convention will include the friends of Messervey and of Timothy Davis; but I do not see how they can act in harmony together. There is yet nothing in the movement which endangers Mr. Alley's success, movement which endangers Mr. Alley's success, though it is impossible to tell what may "turn up." The Messervey movement alone I do not regard as of any great importance, and I think, in case it becomes formidable, Dr. Loring may safely

be trusted to take care of it.

The nomination of Henry L. Dawes in the Berkshire District completes the Republican list with the exception, before noticed, of the IVth District. The Convention which reminated Mr. Dawes adopted a strong resolution against the "monstresity" of popular sovereignty, and a similar resolution might have been passed without serious opposition in every District in the State, except the IXth.

Prof. Joel Parker of Cambridge received twenty-five or thirty votes in the Convention which nomi-nated Mr. Burlingame. The Professor showed a taste or talent for politics in 1856, and as he is about to resign his professorship, it is not unlikely that he means to enter political life. He is already talked of for the State Senate, where he would be useful next Winter in explaining the Revised Code, of which he has been one of the framers, and which will come before the Legislature of 1858 for

adoption.

The eight mutineers and murderers of the whaleship Junior are soon to be tried. I believe it was of the ring-leader of this gang that Mr. Choate said the other day a most significent thing. "What!" said he, in reply to a statement as to the desperate condition of the fellow, "Hands dripping with "blood! And no money! He's a lost man!" It is very evident that these pirates of the Junior are looked upon by all persons connected with the United States Courts, as holding a very different position from that held by Capt. Townsend of the Echo, and that the possession of money and friends by the latter, does not constitute the only difference between them. The crew of the Junior, I am glad to be able to say, were securely hand-cuffed, and I have no doubt that piracy of the sort they commit-ted is regarded with due abhorrence. The slavetrade, however, seems to be looked upon as not sin in itself, but only evil prohibited by law.

CONNECTICUT STATE FAIR.

FIRST DAY. From Our Own Reporter.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1858. I arrived upon a very full train of cars from New-York and New-Haven last evening, and found the officers of the State Agricultural Society at their headquarters at the United States Hotel. They were in a state of great good feeling at the extraordinarily fine promise of a great Fair-the best that has ever been held in the State; the entries last night having far exceeded the entire number of former years, particularly in all classes of live animals.

I find from examination of the grounds this morn ing that the number of cattle is not only large, but the general quality excellent. Of course the "red 'cattle of New-England" take the lead of all others; and I think the handsomest string of work-oxen ever exhibited in this or any other State will be in line to-

merrow merring.

As it will be impossible for me to designate particularly all the best animals exhibited, I have concluded that the next most satisfactory thing that I can do will be to give the readers of THE TRIBUNE a chance to see who are the exhibitors of all this fine stock. To enable me to do this, I am indebted to The Hart-

Class VII.—Textile and other Goods of American Manufac-re, 263. Class VIII.—Fruit, Wiles, &c., 310. In all these classes considerable additions will be

In all these classes considerable additions will be made to-day.

The following list contains the names, up to this time, of the exhibitors of stock and their residences:

Exhibitors of Cattle.

DERMANS.—W. J. Ives, Merthen S. W. Harriet, Face Windser, Richard Holcole h. Bloomfield Jaker S. Allen, East Windser, Richard Holcole h. Bloomfield Jaker S. Allen, East Windser, Richard Holcole h. Bloomfield Jaker S. Allen, East Windser, Harrierd: Chaumey Loomis, Bloomfield, D. L. Parks, Suffield, Thomas Coule, Farmington, C. T. Hubbard, Gustenbury, Annes Halleck, Washington, R. Raimsford, W. Harrierd, G. M. May, Institute, H. T. Alen, East Windsor, M. H. Orlifen, Middletown, W. A. Mead, Greenwich Saleman Parter, Hattiors, F. H. North, New Britam, D. G. Mitchel, New-Haven, W. Howes, Hattford,
Dryons.—James A. Bills, Lune, A. Callie, Harwinton, B. H. Windsor, James A. Bill, Lune, A. Callie, Harwinton, B. H.

Haven, W. Howe, Hartford, Devented by Modern W. Howe, New Hartford, Beyons, James N. Blakesley, Waterbury, Dr. H. C. Gillet, Windsor, James A. Bill, Lyne, A. Callis, Harwarden, B. H. Andrews, Waterbury, Stanby Griswold, Torringford, R. W. & S. Griswold, Torringford, O. L. Hopkins, Torringford, W. & G. Stiswold, Torringford, O. L. Hopkins, Torringford, W. & G. Tilletsen, Farmington; Chester Elmer, West Hartford; Linsey Buthers, West Metriden, H. Handin, Canton, Senjandin Bakerbury, S. M. Cowles, Farmington, C. T. Chaffels, Waterbury; John L. Thitle, Waterbury, S. A. L. Hurlburt, Winchester; Stephen Alwood, Watertown, J. M. Munson, Watertown, J. M. Hernford, W. & J. Tillotsen, Farmington; Tono, Gares, Jr., Hartford, George Afflick, Hartford, Horny Bill, Norwich, D. L. Parker, Soffield; John T. Nation, Farmington, Samuel Brown, East Hartford; Elisha Cot, Hartford, Nations Brown, Biomfield; Thomas Treadwell, Farmington; M. H. Griffin, Middlebuwn, Donald G. Mitchel, New Hawet; P. Sceice & Son, West Hartford; Solomou Porter, Hartford, Robbins Satull, Norfolk; M. H. Griffin, Middlebuwn, Grand G. Mitchel, New Hawet; P. Sceice & Son, West Hartford; Solomou Porter, Hartford; Robbins Satull, Norfolk; M. H. Griffin, Middlebuwn, Grandisen Barber, Biomonfield; W. & J. Thilotson, GRANE CATILE.—Hernoe Latimer, Hartford; H. A. Tuttle, Biomonfield, Grandisen Barber, Biomonfield; W. & J. Thilotson, J. Farmington; W. & J. Ives, Meriden; N. Hart, Jr., Cornwall, Ahm, Saants, Wethersteid: Thoc, Gates, Jr., Hartford; S. W. Bartlet, E. Windson; J. D. Knapp, Wethersteid; Fied, Deming, Farmington; Owen Gooden, W. Hartford; F. Hubaard, Bloomfield, John E. Cowles, Farmington; W. Baglow, Hartford; Josiah Chapin, Hartford; R. S. Einer, Hartford; A. P. Jerome, Hisley, Jr., Bloomfield; Thos, H. Holliday, Hartford; A. & T. Jerome, Bloomfield; Pottant, Pottore, W. J. Admin, Hartford; A. & T. Jerome, Bloomfield; N. B. Gide, W. J. Admin, Hartford; A. & T. Jerome, Bloomfield; N. & J. Thilotson, Hartford; A. & T. Jerome, Bloomfield; N. & Biddwell, J

The greatest fault with the Fair grounds is that they are too far from the center of the city. The space occupies some thirty-seven acres opposite the old Aldans Tavern, now Holcomb's Hetel, on the Albany avenue. They comprise the ground formerly occupied as a trotting park (used by the State Fair Society for the exhibition of 1855) with the addition of a large piece of land which has been added at the east side of the old park.

ark.

I found all the stalls filled this morning, and such a I found all the statis also this morning, and such a demand for more that the carpenters were crowded to got them ready in time. Over 200 horse stalls have been taken for horses actually entered for exhibition and not inerely to get inside, as a rule of the Society has cut off that class, unless they pay \$5 for the privilege of driving in. The half-mile track is in excellent order.

The most promising thing, however, about this fair The most promised in the commendable spirit and good feeling in which all parties appear to be engaged in the work. I have not a doubt, as a whole, this will be the most instructive and beneficial show to the people of Connectical tive and beneficial show to the people of Connecticut that has ever been held. I must defer all particular-

that has ever been held. I must defer all particularising until te-morrow.

The Fruit Exhibition.

The man who has not attended a how of fruit in Connecticut has yet to learn something of the excellence of such a show. I have not seen anything like it anywhere else. Think, ye admirers of tures apples in a sancer, of the hundred bushel-backets full of apples that I counted in the horticultural text. Some of these apples are most beautiful, and most productions.

same high terms that I have heretofore. At Newburg, when it was in perfection, I had an opportunity to test it thoroughly in Charles Downing's garden, with several other sorts, and I am faily convinced that it is the best grape for general use ever introduced into America, and it will be accounted a valuable wine-grape whenever it is raised in sufficient quantity.

This plan of showing apples by the busile is one that carnot be too highly commended. Quantity as well as quality has a great effect upon the visitor. It gives him an idea of abundance. In truth, apples in the Connecticut valley must be abundant as well as good, or the people could never make such a show as this. It is wenderful that a State that can raise such sunder does not do enough of it to supply the New-

spiles does not do enough of it to supply the New-York market.
It is surprising to see, at this season, such fine peaches as are semewhat abundant in the show, as well as on sale in the streets of Hartford.

I find the best seekle pears in this show that I ever

w anywhere. Potatoes are shown in the same way that apples Potatoes are shown in the same way that apples are, a bushel together, and I have never—not even in the ancient days of Connectical potato growing—seen a better show of potatoes than the one now exhibited. The varieties are numerous, and I do hear of but few complaints of disease causing the rot. I find the "Prince Albert" potatoes are becoming favorites among Connecticut farmers. It is said that, although a Winter potato, they are now in fine condition for enting; the flesh is white and mealy. Some of this variety are the largest that I have ever seen. The Carter potatoes also show well; and there are some beautiful pink Mercers, said to be as good as they look.

Pumpkins are to be seen in all their glory. There Pumpkins are to be seen in all their glory. There can be no possible lack of the main material for a Connecticat Thanksgiving, if we may judge from the extraordinary fine specimens in the vegetable hall of this show. There are some of the "Mammoth Squash family, of enormous size, but I very much prefer very much better varieties, such as the old yellow pumpkin, the cheese pumpkin, the crookneck squash, in some of its forms, and above all, the Boston manors.

Beets, turping, and other vegetables, are enormous

some of its forms, and above all, the boston land Beets, turnips, and other vegetables, are enormous enough to rival California productions in the same line, and in quality and variety fully prove that Connecticut need not rank away down the scale as a foodproducing State if all her farmers would benefit by the lessons that this show is capable of teaching.

Almost every article in the garder-vegetable line that can be shown at this season of the year, gives proof that Connecticut soil is fully capable of producing all that the people need. Cabbage, cauliflower, turnips, beets and onions are particularly worthy of notice. WHEAT .- I notice a variety of samples of excellent

wheat, grown in this old State at a rate that makes it a paying crop, and there are two barrels of excellent Hartford made flour which I am told is from home-

Hartford made flour which I am told is from homegrown wheat.

RYE.—One man asks a premium upon his crop of
rye averaging over 51 bushels per acre. If that is so
he is entitled, I think.

INDIAN CORN.—What shall I say of Indian corn,
or how express my admiration of the abundant samples that are exhibited at this show, and of such excellence that no Committee of Judges can possibly decid which of a score of them is best?

I carnestly advise ten thousand corn growers who
cannot be at this show, to buy The Hartford Press
Extra, which contains a list of names and residences
of all exhibitors at this Fair, and take at random any
of the names of exhibitors of Indian corn, and procure some of the seed of such as would gladden the
cyes of any man who loves corn bread, and the many
other good things that come of this greatest good gift
to America.

to America.

Other grains are here in samples of respectable
Other grains are here in samples of respectable
abundance and quality, but the immense ears of golden
acorn since out in such effulgence that the small grains
are passed by with but slight notice.
Implements of husbandry make but a meager show,

The Advertiser demurs. The Republican Couventien meets again to-morrow. A majority of its members are said to be against Thompson. Without the support of the Republicans he cannot be chosen, but a Democrat may be elected.

The Advertiser demurs. The Republican Couventien meets again to-morrow. A majority of its beneau extra to-morrow containing all the entries in every department, which, up to Monday evening, were as follows:

Chast II - Burse and Males, 300.

Chast III -

cutting up all that is in the way, and also covering grain well.

There is another implement that appears designed to do hoeing by machinery, but I cannot answer for its efficiency. I have no doubt that the potato diggers exhibited will dig the tsters out of the ground; but I have never yet seen anything that would not broise or bury so many potatoes that the less followed the gain, upon the laber of digging by hand.

A ONY-Horse Mowell.—The desideration so long wished for by New-England farmers has been achieved, and a compact, strong, light, easy-working one-horse mower has been contrived by "Knox the machinist" of Nourse, Mason & Co., of Worester. The one exhibited here appears to be all that could be desired, and it weighs only 4 cst., and will cost the farmer only \$75 for one cutting a swath \$1 feet wide. It is certified to by some of the best men of Massachusetts, who have seen it work, as doing what it promised without fault.

A new principle has been established in the working of this machine; that is, in giving the knives a much shorter motion, by shortening the crank, so that it will not clog in fine or tangled grass, and it can be started without hacking away from the grass to be

cut to leave the knives free at the start.

The following are the names and residences of exhibitors of horses:

Horses.

Stations and Marks of All-Work over Seven Years.

Stations and Marks of All-Work over Seven Years.

STALLIONS AND MARTS OF ALL-WORK OVER STEEN YEARS,
Stephen Atwater, Terryviller, C. C. Thurston, Suffick, John
A. Henrity ay, Suffick, David Eno, Montgomery, Mass.; J.
Hatfield, Hartford, Win, Hales Word Merition, Asse, Hartford, W. J. Ives, Mondon, Lindsey Bros. & Co.,
W. Meriden, H. Hamblin, Canton, A. O. Mills, Canton, R.
Pinney, East Granby Geo. Saxion, Woodhary, W. G. Griswold, W. Hartford, S. Hubbard, Bloomfield, John E. Cowles,
Sammagaton, B. Beskland, South Wandsor, John Yale, Meriden, Frederick Ellsworth, Windsor, G. H. Goodwin, East
Hartford, Eng. Gilbert, West Hartford, E. P. Loomis, Suffield, B. H. Amfrews, Waterbury C. T. Chaffield, Waterbury,
Class, Perkins, Waterbury, W. J. Adams, Hatfford, Louis
Hult, Terrinaford, Irad Bowards, Hartford, Gilbert White,
New Milburd, Col. Sam., Col., Hatfford, Hetary Samiders,
New York, Jac. Bird, Hartford, Norris Holcomb, Hartford,
Elling Geer, Hartford, C. Bajacek, Farmington, A. H. Penter,
Bloomfield, B. Buckland, South Windsory, Levi Coe., Middletown, Thos, Archer, Soffield, C. L. Symour, Hartford, Jac.
S. Cole, Essten.

Cole, Eiston.

STALLIONS AND MARKS OF ALL WORK, FOUR TO SEVEN
ANS. -J. A. Hemenway, Soffield: C. C. Thurston, Suffield;

Das S. Coie, Eastein.

Das Coir, Eastein.

Das Coir, Eastein.

Das Coir, Eastein.

Das Coir, Eastein.

Matched H. Griffin, Middistown.

Matched Horses for the Carriage and Road.—L. B. Chapman. Window Lows: Loval Willow, Hartford; T. Gardeer, Ayring Passaic, N. J.; T. M. Allyn, Hartford; M. H. Kon, E. Haddam; Jas. Goodwin, Hartford; F. A. Noble, E. Windser; T. J. Coe, Meriden, Newton Case; F. McLean, Verton; S. & L. Hurthurt, Winchester; Sam Colt, Hartford; E. Dat & Son, Verton; S. & L. Hurthurt, Winchester; Sam Colt, Hartford; J. Read, Fainer, Mass.; G. F. Davis, Hartford; E. Dat & Son, Vest Hartford; H. E. Dav, Hartford; E. Dat & Son, West Hartford; H. E. Day, Hartford; Friah Clinton, Wooderfidge; J. Wilsox, West Mercheth.

Matched or Facey Matched Horses for Light Work.—Powell & Woodraft, Hartford; E. Loveland, Middletown; E. Wilsow Williams, Norwich, H. W. Canalin, Hartford; E. L. Alen, Simsherry; M. H. Griffin, Middletown; Sanford Bookkand, Middletown; C. Canfield, Middletown; Sanford Bookkand, Gribtord, T. C. Canfield, Middletown; Gleson & Wilsard, Will H. Putnam, Brookyn.

Griffing Middletown; Gleson & Wilsard, Griffing Middletown; H. Hartford; R. W. Bridge, Martford; R. K. Bishop, New Lendon; Barriell Loomes, Sefficial; J. D. Knapp, Wethersfleid; T. Gardiner Ayering, Passar, S. J.; Win, Woodward, Hartford; R. W. Win, P. Goy, East Grinby; J. L. Wilser, Hartford; C. N. Winesler, G. W. Roserts, Sam Cott and E. G. Mandeville, Hartford; E. R. S. Rayder, Window; M. H. Griffin, Middletown; H. C. Farand and J. H. Sharp, Hartford; J. B. Gardiner, New Haven; Jas S. Cole, Easton.

GELDINGs and Marks for Family Use,—A. & T. Jerome, Green, Hartford; R. S. Sayder, Window; M. H. Griffin, Middletown; H. C. First a

C. Candeld, Middletown; Daniel Phillips, Manager, C. Candeld, Middletown; Daniel Phillips, Manager, C. Candeld, Middletown; Daniel Phillips, Manager, C. P. Carleng, West Hartford; Hetchkies & Son, Sharon; E. Linsey, orth Branton; A. K. Newberry, South Windsor; O. P. Gorin, Westport; E. Cowles, Farmington; C. Bulleck, Farmington; A. H. Forter, Bloomfield; Lewis Hall, Meriden, M. H. riffle, Middletown; J. Miller, Middletown; D. D. Killiam, Rield; James H. Alderman, East Granley.

Roanstras.—W. W. Birge, Norwich; E. C. Allen, Westfortden; T. Gardiner, Ayerizg, Pascale, N. J.; B. D. Rockwell, fairford; T. Gardiner, Ayerizg, Pascale, N. J.; B. D. Rockwell, fairford; James Lleyd Green, Norwich; Peck & Hill, Newfaxen; Samuel Root, New-Haven; S. Gramor, Monne; J. F. Chomas, Birosimpham; L. B. Tuttle, — , N. P. Loomis, Hertford; S. Meswin, Merwinsville; E. G. Carties, Samsbury; H. Freeman, Hartford; Clapp & Sharp, Hartford; B. F. Canning, Hartford; M. H. Griffin, Middletown; Amasa Holsonb, Granby; J. F. Sprancy, Vinibor Locks; A. H. Benjamin, Hartford; L. H. Dickenson, Rocky Hill; L. D. Roberts, Hartford; E. H. Pyde, 2d, Stafford; Mrs. Rechard Goodrich, Portland; Grant Fuller, Beckhertown, Mass.

MULES.—T. Gardiner Ayerig, Passale, N. J.; G. A. Kissum, New-York, Maltese Jacksey, Sam. Colt, Hartford, two pair mules; Henry Sanders, New-York, one Spanish Jack, 4 years.

[By Telegraph.] HARTFORD, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

The Connecticut State Agricultural Society will ntinue its exhibition until Saturday, postponing the programme of Wednesday until Thursday, and that of Thursday to Friday. The show is the most attractive one that has ever been held in the State. The exhibition of horses will commence on Thursday, and last through Friday. The time is extended on account of the rain.

LIFE SAVED BY DISAPPOINTMENT IN LOVE.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer

From The Cincinsati Enquirer.

Some six months ago, a young gentleman, boarding at the Spencer House, caught cold in his breast, producing rheumatism and such general derangement of the system that he was unable to attend to business. The rheumatism extended to every portion of his body, and he suffered intensely, being often compelled to lie in hed for several days at a time. His physicians—of whom he had the ablest—prescribed in vain, and their unfortunate patient was, finally, advised to go South, as the only chance of recovery.

What added an additional pang to the young man's condition was that he was engaged to be married to a beautiful young lady, and the day fixed for their nuptials had already passed some three weeks. It was with great effort he consented to begin his travels, and nothing less than the assurance that it was the only way to save his life would have induced him to undertake the difficult step. He would not care, the afflicted said, on his own account, but to die just as he was on the point of being united to "Clarissa" was more than he could bear with firmness. And then, he continued, how would she support his absence; how could she be herself when he was hundreds of miles away, and liable at any moment to a fatal termination of his disease?

At last, the patient deeming it better for his own rehe and that of the lovely Clarissa, he departed,

of his disease?

At last, the patient deeming it better for his own sake and that of the lovely Clarissa, he departed, taking with him the fond remembrance of her tearfully tender adieu. He visited the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, the mild climate of Florida, and

fully tender adieu. He visited the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, the mild climate of Florida, and the genial shores of Cuba to no purpose. All the medical gentlemen with whom he consulted told him he could not live; that the most that could be done was to render him easy, and retard as long as possible his steady progress to the grave.

Weary of physicians, attempted cures and life itself, he came home to die, and again went to the Speacer Home, thinking he would there receive from the kindly proprietors all the attention he could at any place, not in every sense a home. He was carried from the boat to the hotel, and, more dead than alive, placed in the comfortable apartment he had before occupied. On the sixth day after his return, he learned that his betrothed—thinking her lover could not survive, and wishing probably to loss no time in her connubial relations—had been married the day previous to another person, more wealthy, if less meritorious than he. All the friends of the deceived lever thought that this would prove fatal at once, in his then state of health, but instead of their anticipations being realized, in a week from the day of the reception of the masuspected news he arose from his bed and rapidly recovered, and in less than a month was as well as ever.

NAVAJO INDIANS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received very interesting dispatches, under date of September 3, Fort Defiance N. M., from Agent Yost, giving details of a severe engagement which took place between Captain McLean's command and a body of Navajo Indians, at Bear Sprieg, on the 29th of August.
Captain McLean's force consisted of twelve mee. At Curero he was joined by Captain Bla Luceros and his company of fifty Mexicans.
On arriving at Bear Spring a large number of Navajos were discovered. Capt. McLean, from certain information he had received, and from the fact that no express had been dispatched from Fort Defiance after the ten days allowed for the surrender of the murderer of Maj. Brooks's negro had expired, deemed it his duty to immediately punish the Indians. Four of his men and twenty Mexicans were detailed for the attack.

attack.

Bear Spring is approached from the road by a val-ley some two hundred yards wide, on either side and in front of which are high hills, covered with timber. As the party approached, the Indians delivered a volhey of arrows, gave the war-whoop, and invited an engagement. As the fight became more general, Capt. McLean ordered four of his men to dismount, and, with himself at the head, led them to the attack, felling the Indians at a distance of four hundred yards

The Indians then made for the timber. From this shelter a shot was fired which wounded Capt, Melcan very severely, but not fatally. The fight listed some ten or fifteen minutes. The Mexicans fought well. One Navajo Indian, 25 ponies and several blankets were taken. It is not known how many Indians were killed—probably eight or ten. Capt. Melcan's party then pushed on and took him to Fort Defiance.

Agent Yost is satisfied that the Navajos will not give up the murderer of Major Brooka's negro, and that they are determined to persevere in hostilities. Cel. Miller arrived at Fort Defiance on the 6th, and had resolved on commencing operations against the had resolved on commencing operations against the Indians immediately. It was thought that a protracted centest would follow. [Washington States, Oct. 11.

Indians immediately. It was thought that a protracted centest would follow. [Washington States, Oct. 11.

Narrow Escape at the Falls.—The Niagara Falls Genetic tells a thrilling story of the escape of Mr. C. J. Thomas of that village, from destruction, during the terrible storm of Thursday last. He was alore in a light row-boat, crossing from Navy Island to Schlosser, when the storm came up. His boat capsized, and for an hour or more he was driven by the wind, clinging to the boat. He succeeded several times in righting the boat, when it would immediately fill and again capsize. He gave himself up for lost several times, but centimed his exertions. Being a good swimmer he succeeded in retaining the bout, and finally got into it, but without his oars, and so chilled as to be unable to help hinself. The boat was nearly full of water, and drifted before the wind past the head of Navy Island into the strong current on the opposite side, that here him swiftly toward the cataract. Fortunately Mr. Samuel Tompkins and another man happened to be on the island, and observed him. They hastened to his rescue, but the waves ran so high that they could do nothing more than tow him to Chippewa Creek, on the Canada side. Mr. Thomas was so chilled that he could not help himself, and would doubtless, have gone over the Falls had not assistance been close at hand. He lost his gun, hat, and whatever else was in the boat, and came very near perishing. He states that when he storm reached him the cloud seemed no more than twen yor thirty feet above him, and the water was carried in sheets entirely over him.

Supposed Attentit to Burn the Rock Island

him, and the water was carried in sheets entirely over him.

Supposed Attemet to Burn the Rock Island Bainge,—Belween I and 2 o'clock on Friday morning, the attention of some of our citizens was directed to what appeared to be a rait on fire, coming southward, on the river. They concluded it would burn up the bridge, but it passed through the second archifom the island without injuring it. Mr. McNeil, Clerk of our Circuit Court, and George Collins of the ferry, then went in a skiff to haul the burning mass to shore, if possible, partly out of curiosity, but more to prevent it igniting other craft on the river. On approaching it, they found if to be a burning house, of dimensions about Island. Supposed attempt to fire the bridge by incendiaries. But to-day we learn the facts: Among the squatters who settled on the Island, between this city and Davenport, and who, it is said, bave had a United States decision in favor of their claims as squatters, was a Mr. Skelton, who creeted this house, but subsequently came to reside in this city, leaving his tenement in possession of another of the old squatters. Subsequently, there came a German from Davenport, who jumped Skalton's claim, and took up his home in his house. This the other squatters did not approve of, so they persuaded him to go to a ball on Monday night, in Davenport, and while he was absent they burned the honse and threw it into the river—this being the only means of getting rid of him, according to "popular sovereignty."

[Rock Island Commercial, Oct 6.]

Gold Rumors.—Mr. John Huston arrived in Kansas City on the 28th inst. He is direct from the mines and brings the latest and most reliable news. All the Indian traders are stampeding for the mines. He saw a Mr. Jackson at Fort Laranne, with several hundred dollars of dust. The taines were almost destitute of brendstuffs, and mining tools are not to be bought for any price. There are now about 280 men in the mines. Seven men took out \$560 in one week. Mr. Clement, a cousin of Mr. Huston, will be in in a few days with \$560 which he dug out in 12 or 14 days. Some of the men with Mr. Clement took out from \$20 to \$105 per day. Mr. Jackson, speken of above, had in his possession a nugget from the mines weighing 23 onnees. The richest mines are high up in the mountains, but those who had been working and prospecting there, had been driven to the valleys by a snow storm which fell nearly three feet deep on the 5th uitino. We take the above items from the Kansas City papers. This reliable and cheering intelligence will rulse a perfect the above items from the Rigence will rules a perfect reliable and cheering intelligence will rules a perfect furore of excitement, and add thousands to the numbers who are rushing to the mines. Those who do not fear the sufferings of a winter campaign will push on fear the frontier and wait unwhile thousands will come to the frontier and wait un-til Spring. [Leavenworth Herald, Oct. 2.] For Liberta.—About twenty heads of families and

For Liberia.—About twenty heads of families and others, in Cambridge and that neighborhood, of African "extraction," feeling the disadvantages under which they labor here, have determined to emigrate to Liberia. The whole party will number a hundred. On Tuerday evening they held a meeting in Cambridge, over which ex-Gov. Washburn presided, for the purpose of awakening interest in the movement. The principal speaker was Judge James of Liberia, a native of Monrovia, some 40 years old, and quite intelligent. He gave a detailed and interesting account of that country—its natural advantages, resources, population, history, &c. There were in the limits of Liberia about 12,600 Americans (including children of American parentage), and the speaker thought 200,000 actives. There was excellent timber and stone, and a fertile soil. On three acres of land 1,300 gallons of molasses had been produced in a year—worth 55 central per gallon there. The country was adapted to the raising of cotton and sngar-cane. [NewburyportHer.]

molasses had been produced in a year—worth 50 cents per gallon there. The country was adapted to the raising of cotton and sugar-cane. [NewburyportHer.]

A FEMALE HORRIBLY MANGLED.—The wife of Charles Grocer, residing on the Shaker Road about five miles from this city, was horribly mangled in a grist mill on Thursday last. During the absence of her husband from the mill, she was informed that the mill was in operation with a quantity of wheat in the hopper, and no person to take charge of it. She immediately repaired to the mill, and while adjusting the machinery her dress was caught in the wheel, and in an instant her head was drawn between two cog wheels, tearing her hair and a portion of the scalp off. In endeavoring to extricate herself, her right foot and left hand were smashed, and her arm above the elbow horribly mangled. When extricated she presented a horrible appearance, and, although still alive this morning, to hopes are entertained of her recovery. At the time of the sad occurrence her husband was several miles away from home on business.

THE CHATHAM SLAVE CASE.—On Toesday, thinst., the preliminary investigation in this case, before Thomas McCrea, eaq. Police Magistrate of Chatham, was resumed pursuant to adjournment. Mr. George Duck, County Attorney, conducted the prosecution against the parties charged with forcibly abducting the slave boy of Mr. Merwin—the charge being that the boy was carried off against his own carries deare to remain with his master. Mr. McLean appeared for the defense. The Advertiser states that, after a good deal of evidence had been taken, two white and six colored men were bound over to stand their trial at the Assizes, which will be held on the 18th inst. One of the white men is a Mr. Goodyear, who, it appears, headed the party that liberated the boy.

A RABE VISITOR.—Last Friday Mr. Joshua Vinal of Weymouth shot a turtle of the species known as Leather Tortoise, off Grape Island, near Weymouth. The fish is zeid to be a native of the Meliterranean. The only specimen eve